April 20, 1926. 1,581,099

A. E. CARLSON ET AL

SACK DISPENSING DEVICE

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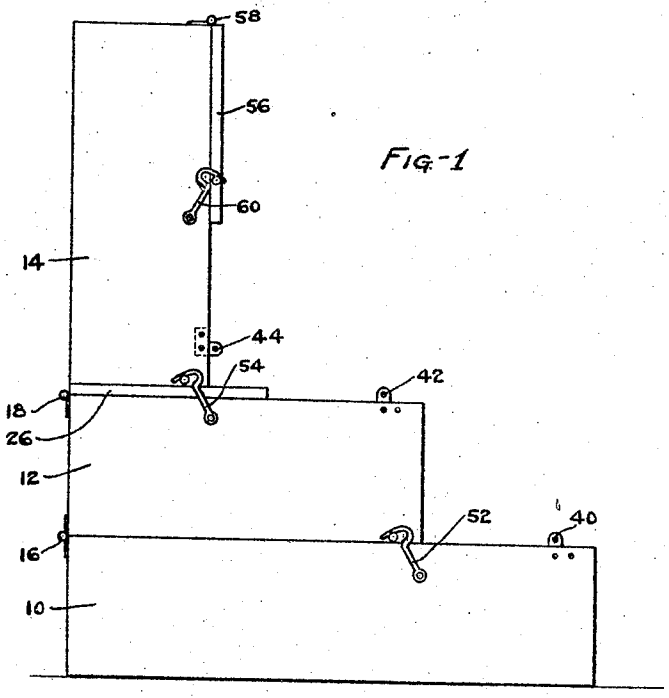


FIG. 1

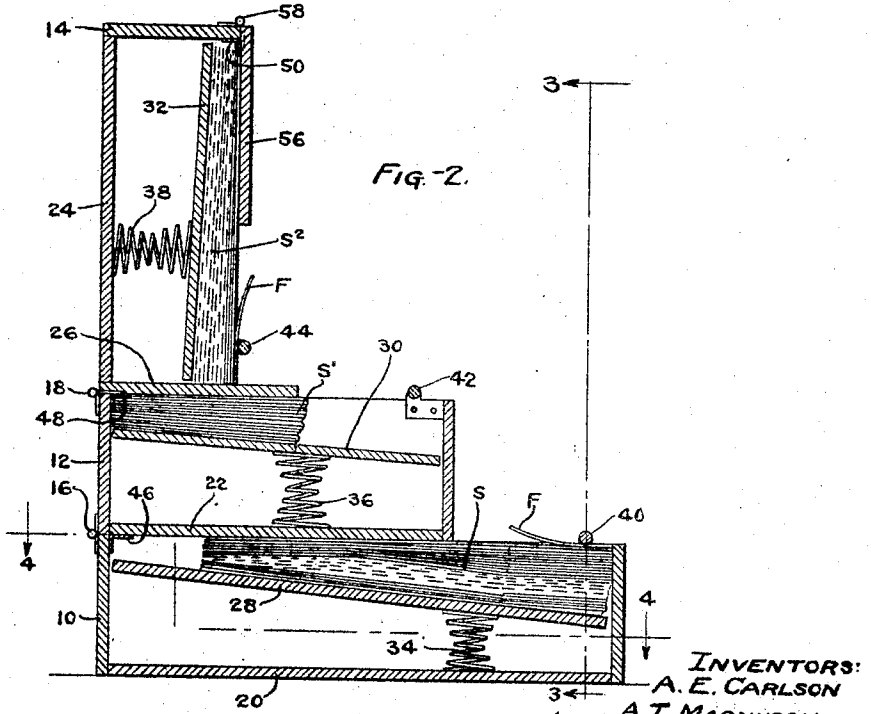


FIG. 2

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FIG. 3

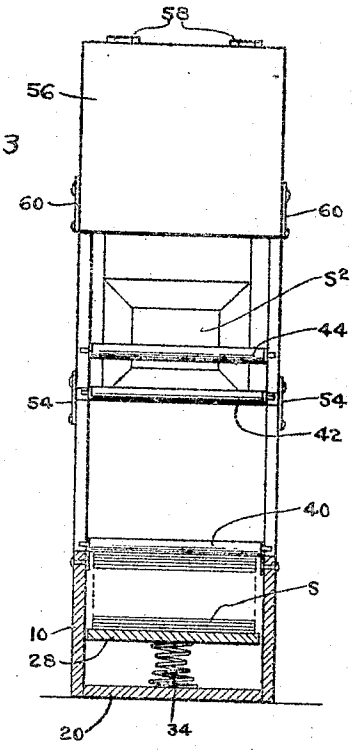


FIG. 4

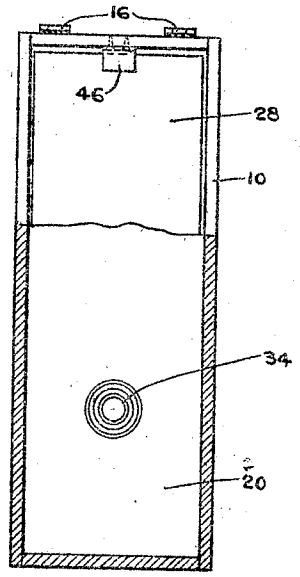
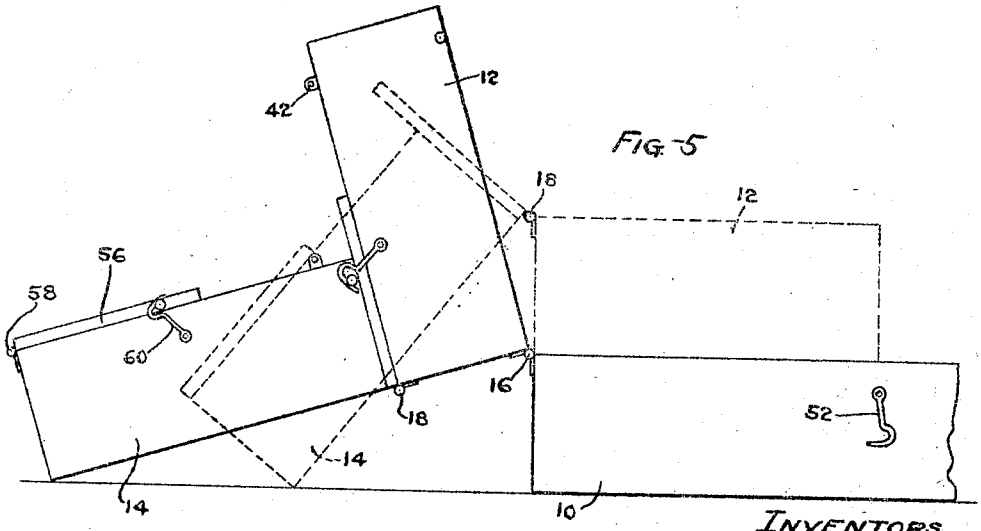


FIG. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW E. CARLSON AND ALBERT T. MAGNUSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

SACK-DISPENSING DEVICE.

Application filed February 9, 1924. Serial No. 691,629.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW E. CARLSON and ALBERT T. MAGNUSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to sack dispensing devices, and an object is to provide a receptacle adapted to receive folded paper sacks of different sizes and having means constructed to retain the sacks in a pile in such manner that they can be withdrawn one at a time by grasping the folded bottom portion thereof. An object in particular is to provide a device of the character above stated which will be economical to manufacture, durable in service, and in which the pile of sacks in the receptacle is held upwardly by a spring-pressed follower so that the sacks may be pulled out one at a time at the same position in the device regardless of whether the receptacle is fully loaded or nearly empty. Another object is to provide a device of this character which may be very conveniently reloaded.

The full objects and advantages of our invention will appear in connection with the detailed description, and the novel features of our inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of our device. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an elevational view showing the device opened up for reloading.

The device in the embodiment shown in the drawings consists of three receptacles designated 10, 12, and 14. The receptacles 10 and 12 are horizontally disposed and are hinged together at the rear by hinges 16. The receptacle 14 is vertically disposed and is hinged at the rear to the receptacle 12 by hinges 18. The receptacle 10 has a bottom 20, the receptacle 12 has a bottom 22 which normally constitutes a cover for the rear portion of the receptacle 10 while the receptacle 14 has a rear wall 24 and a lower end wall 26, the latter normally constituting a cover for the rear portion of the receptacle 12. The receptacle 12 is shorter than the receptacle 10 and the wall 22 is shorter than the receptacle 12. The receptacles contain followers 28, 30 and 32 which are urged away from the walls 20, 22 and 24 by coiled springs 34, 36, and 38 placed respectively between these walls and the followers. A rod 40 extends across the top of the receptacle 10 near the front thereof; a rod 42 extends across the top of the receptacle 12 near the front thereof, and a rod 44 extends across the receptacle 14 near the lower end thereof. These rods which as shown may consist of rollers act as restraining members for piles of sacks S, S′ and S² placed in the receptacles 10, 12 and 14, respectively. When the receptacles are empty, these rods prevent the followers coming out of the receptacles at one end. Pieces 46, 48 and 50 fastened to the other ends of the receptacles prevent the other ends of the followers coming out of the receptacles. The receptacle 12 is normally held down upon the receptacle 10 by a catch 52 and the receptacle 14 is normally held down upon the receptacle 12 by a catch 54. A cover 56 is attached to the upper end of the receptacle 14 by hinges 58. This cover extends for only the upper portion of the receptacle and is normally held closed by a catch 60.

The operation and advantages of our invention will now be obvious. If it is desired to reload only the receptacle 14, then the cover 56 is lifted and a new stack of sacks is inserted in the receptacle. If it is desired to reload only the receptacle 12 then the receptacle 14 is swung back on the hinges 18 into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 5. If it is desired to reload the receptacle 10, then the receptacle 12 is swung back on the hinges 16 carrying with it the receptacle 14. It is obvious that by swinging the receptacles 12 and 14 one over the other both of the receptacles 10 and 12 may be reloaded. In the reloading operation, the folded bottoms of the sacks are placed underneath the rods 40, 42 or 44 according to the particular receptacle. This disposition of the sacks causes the fold or flap F of the uppermost sack of the pile to be held in inclined position so that it may be readily grasped for pulling this sack out without disturbing the remainder of the pile. While the arrangement of three receptacles shown in the drawings is considered convenient, it is obvious that a single receptacle having the spring-pressed

follower may be used when desired, and it will be understood further that any desired number of the receptacles arranged in both vertical and horizontal rows may be built into a cabinet and that sacks of various sizes may be placed in the different receptacles. The sack dispensing device may be placed upon a counter or may be hung upon the wall as desired.

We claim:

A sack dispensing device comprising at least two horizontally extending receptacles hingedly connected together at their adjacent rear edges one above the other, the upper one of said receptacles being shorter than the one underneath and having a bottom which constitutes a cover for the rear portion of the underneath receptacle whereby a withdrawal opening for sacks is provided by the uncovered portion of said underneath receptacle, a vertically extending receptacle hingedly connected at its lower rear edge to the upper rear edge of said upper horizontal receptacle and having a lower end which constitutes a cover for the rear portion of said horizontal receptacle whereby a withdrawal opening for sacks is provided by the uncovered portion of said upper receptacle, and a cover hinged to the front upper margin of said vertical receptacle and shorter than the latter whereby a withdrawal opening for sacks is provided, the hinged connections of said receptacles permitting the latter to be placed in such condition that they may be readily reloaded with sacks.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

ANDREW E. CARLSON.
ALBERT T. MAGNUSON.